OCTOBER. 1782. THE NUMB. 2729.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1782.

Lately imported from France and Holland, and to be SOLD by
WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
At his STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,
A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,

FINE and ſuperfine Broad-cloths,
Low priced ditto,
Swanſkins and Flannels,
Plain and emboſſed Serges,
Coatings and Naps,
Blankets,----Carpeting,
Mens and Womens Worſted and Cotton Hoſe,
Camblets,----Calimancoes,
Durants,----black Ruſſel,
Black Velvet,
Ruſſia and Flemiſh Sheeting,
Iriſh, Laval & Holland Linens,
Britannias,
Dowlaſs,----Ravens Duck,
Oznabrigs,----Ruſſia Drilling,
Striped Bed-tick,
7ths & yd. wide Cotton Check,
A Variety of Chintz & Calicoes
Check'd and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Striped Ginghams,
Coloured Nankeens,
Diapers,
Ruſſia Linen for Towelling,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Plain and figured Dimities,
Coloured Jeans,
Gauze and Catgut,
Minionet and flowered Lawns,
Striped & plain Jaconet Muſlins,
Ell wide India Perſians,
India & Engliſh black Taffeties,
Plain and changeable Mantuas,
Sattins and Modes,
Half-yard Perſians,
Ribbands,
Silk Romall Handkerchiefs,
Polecat and Bandanoe ditto,
Barcelona ditto,
White and coloured Threads,
Ivory Combs,
Sewing Silk,----Tapes,
Pins, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, A good FORTE-PIANO. c 10 w.

TO BE LETT,
A Front Parlour, Dining-Room, and a Room adjoining the Dining-Room,
all FURNISHED.
The ſituation beautiful, in Second-ſtreet, near the New Market.
Enquire of the Printers.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of Zebulon Hollingſworth's ſtable, at the Head of Elk, laſt night, A dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, 12 years old, a natural trotter, has a ſhort ſwitch tail, a ſmall white ſpot juſt behind her weathers, and ſome white hairs in her mane. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
Head of Elk, Auguſt 31. † JOHN TAYLOR.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of September, A red COW, with ſome white in her face, branded on one horn. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ¶ JOHN SUPPLEE.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,
I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for electing me your SHERIFF near two Years paſt. The Continuance of your Votes and Intereſts at the enſuing Election, will be gratefully acknowledged by,
Gentlemen, your obliged humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, June 28.
The Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Gentlemen FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,
THAT he propoſes offering himſelf a candidate for the SHERIFFS OFFICE, at the expiration of Colonel Will's time. Should he meet their approbation, he requeſts to be returned with the preſent Sheriff, at the enſuing Election; and the favour will be gratefully acknowledged,
By their obedient and very humble ſervant,
¶ WILLIAM DEAN.

To the Freeholders and other Electors of the City and County of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,
AS I intend offering myſelf a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the Expiration of Colonel Will's Time, I thus early ſollicit your Votes and Intereſt to place me on the Return with him at the enſuing Election; which Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,
Your reſpectful Friend and humble Servant,
Philad. June 11, 1782. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

To the reſpectable FREEMEN, Electors in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,
AFTER having ſerved you faithfully near ſix years in the field, as a ſoldier, in the defence of your juſt rights againſt the arbitrary claims of Great-Britain, and having again retired to the walk of a private citizen, I now take this opportunity to inform you that I intend offering myſelf as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing Election; to be then placed on the return with William Will, Eſq; the preſent Sheriff: And ſhould you think me worthy of your ſuffrages and intereſt, which I now earneſtly ſolicit, the favour will ever be remembered with gratitude by, Gentlemen,
Your devoted humble ſervant,
THOMAS PROCTOR.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,
MY Thanks are due to you for your Votes and Intereſt, for the CORONER'S OFFICE, at the laſt Election; a Continuance of your Favours at the enſuing Election will further oblige, Your Friend and humble Servant,
§ JOSEPH RUSH.

Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, Auguſt 5, 1782.
The Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Gentlemen FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS in the county of Bucks, that as the preſent Sheriff's time will expire at the next election,
HE propoſes offering himſelf a candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE; ſhould he meet their approbation, he requeſts to be placed firſt on the return at the enſuing election, and the favour will be greatfully acknowledged, by their friend
† 4 w RICHARD LEEDOM.

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,
THE encouragement given me by a reſpectable and numerous Acquaintance, has induced me to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſts at the enſuing General Election, to place me on the Return for the SHERIFF'S OFFCE with the preſent Sheriff, William Will, Eſquire. Your ſuffrages, in this my humble requeſt, will lay under the higheſt obligations,
The Public's obedient, humble Servant,
Auguſt 26. JAMES LOUGHEAD.

New-London, Sept. 2, 1782,
To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,
I RETURN you my hearty and humble thanks for voting me ou the return at the laſt General Election for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE; and as I purpoſe to offer myſelf a candidate the enſuing Election, the continuance of your votes and intereſt to me, with the preſent Sheriff, Colonel John Gardner, ſhall be ever gratefully and thankfully acknowledged by,
Your very humble Servant,
† GEORGE CAMPBELL.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS in the County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,
THE honor you have done me theſe two years paſt, in returning me your CORONER, induces me at preſent to return you my grateful acknowledgments, and to requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing Election, ſo far as to mention my name in your ticket for SHERIFF, as I intend to offer myſelf a candidate for that office, when Col. Gardner's (preſent Sheriff) time expires. I am Gentlemen your very humble Servant,
¶ 5 w. ALLEN CUNNINGHAM.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,
I INTEND offering myſelf a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at the expiration of the preſent Sheriff's time. I do ſollicit your Votes and Intereſt, to place me on the Return with him at the enſuing Election, which favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by Gentlemen,
Your Friend and humble Servant,
‡ THOMAS LEVIS.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the Borough and County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN.
I RETURN you my ſincere thanks for Electing me twice your SHERIFF, a continuance of your favours at the next General Election, ſhall be ever gratefully remembered, by
¶ Gentlemen,
Your very humble ſervant.
Cheſter, Sept. 7, 1782. JOHN GARDNER.

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS of the County and Borough of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,
I ESTEEM it an Honor that I ſo far met your Approbation, as to be voted on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at ſeveral annual Elections.
The Time of Joſeph Work, Eſq; the preſent Sheriff, will expire, agreeable to Law, at the enſuing Election; your giving me, therefore, the repeated Favour of your Votes and Intereſt (which I now moſt earneſtly ſolicit) for that Office, will confer on me an Obligation which I ſhall ever have in grateful Remembrance.
How much of my Time has been devoted to the Service of my Country, and how far I have diſcharged my Duty in that Service, are Circumſtances ſo well known to many of my Friends, as needs not to be mentioned as Motives for urging my Requeſt; ſuffice it to ſay, that I ſhall be happy in every Opportunity of teſtifying to you how much I ſtill am, Gentlemen,
Your moſt devoted,
Moſt obedient and moſt humble Servant,
Lebanon, Auguſt 23, 1782. ¶ THOMAS EDWARDS.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the borough and county of Lancaſter.

GENTLEMEN,
FROM the encouragement I have received of a numerous and worthy acquaintance, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE; therefore ſolicit your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which, if you ſhould think me worthy of, the favour ſhall ever be remembered with gratitude, by Gentlemen,
Your obliged and very humble ſervant,
¶ JOHN JONES.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the borough and county of Lancaſter,

GENTLEMEN,
BY this I make known to you my intentions of ſtanding a candidate for the Sheriff's office at our next election, and having ſerved you in ſundry public appointments in this county heretofore, flatter myſelf I have diſcharged the truſt repoſed in me with candour and fidelity; therefore, as this is the firſt office I have ſolicited you for in the county, I now requeſt your votes and intereſt at the next election for ſaid office (being now clear of all public offices whatſoever) which will lay me under new obligations, and ſerve your much obliged friend and ſervant,
Auguſt 7, 1782. ¶ 6 w. BARTRAM GALBRAITH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS of the County of Burlington,

GENTLEMEN,
INTENDING to ſtand a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the enſuing Election, I ſolicit your Votes for that Purpoſe, which Favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged
By your humble Servant,
ZACHARIAH ROSSELL.
Mountholly, Auguſt 5, 1782. † 8 w.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1782.
THE *Pennſylvania* Loan-Office is removed to the Corner of Arch and Seventh-ſtreets: All Perſons in Arrears are hereby informed, that unleſs they pay off at leaſt the Intereſt due on their reſpective Mortgages, within three Months from the Date hereof, they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, agreeable to a Reſolution of the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of the 6th Inſtant.
¶ DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
An ACT *for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of all intercourſe and commerce with the enemies of the United States of* America.

WHEREAS large quantities of *Britiſh* products and manufactures; and goods, wares and merchandize, which come from the dominions and places poſſeſſed by the King of *Great-Britain*, are from time to time introduced and conſumed in this State, notwithſtanding the laws heretofore made to prevent ſuch clandeſtine and miſchievous practices.

AND WHEREAS not only decency and gratitude to our great ally, the Moſt Chriſtian King, but ſound policy ſhould induce every citizen of the United States to prefer and promote the ſale and conſumption of the growths, products and fabricks of his dominions more eſpecially; and the commodities which may be had from the nations who are parties with us in the war againſt the King of Great-Britain; thereby ſtrengthening our friends, and weakening the reſources of our and their enemies, who ſeek to enſlave us: Wherefore,

Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame,* That all goods, wares and merchandize, of the growth, product or manufacture of *Great-Britain*, or of any country, territory or place under the dominion or power of the King of *Great-Britain*, and all goods, wares and merchandize whatſoever, which have or ſhall come from any country, territory or place poſſeſſed or held by the ſaid King or by his forces, ſhall be conſidered as contraband, and as contraband ſhall be liable to be ſeized, condemned and confiſcated, in the manner herein after ſet forth and directed; other and except ſuch goods, wares and merchandize, which have been or ſhall be taken, *bona fide*, as prize upon the water, and brought into this State for trial and condemnation; or which have been or ſhall be, *bona fide*, condemned as prize in ſome Court of Admiralty only, within the United States, and which ſhall be imported directly from the particular State where ſuch condemnation ſhall be, provided the ſame goods, wares and merchandize, be accompanied with a certificate thereof from the Judge of ſuch Court, expreſſing the qualities and quantities of ſuch goods, wares and merchandize, together with the nature and kind of the packages wherein they be contained, and their marks and numbers, and the time of ſuch condemnation; and except alſo all common ſalt, ſaltpetre, gunpowder and lead, and likewiſe all goods, wares and merchandize, that ſhall manifeſtly appear to have been imported before the paſſing of this act, which prize goods, certified as above directed, ſalt, ſaltpetre, gunpowder and lead, or goods heretofore imported, ſhall not be liable to be condemned by virtue of this act; and except, moreover, all goods and effects, which do *bona fide* belong to the United States, or any of them, or to the Moſt Chriſtian King; or neceſſary cloathing, which ſhall be introduced into this State for priſoners of war, provided the nature and quantities of ſuch cloathing be certified to the Preſident and Council of this State, before they be imported, by the Commander in Chief of the forces of the United States, or by ſome other officer thereunto ſpecially appointed by the honourable the Congreſs of the United States. *Provided always*, that all goods, wares and merchandize, imported directly from any port or place in the dominions of *France*, *Spain* or the United Provinces, or other powers at open war with *Great-Britain*, ſhall not be liable to confiſcation, ſeizure or moleſtation, by virtue of this act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall be lawful for any perſon or perſons whatſoever to ſeize and take poſſeſſion of all goods, wares and merchandize, which he, ſhe or they may find within this State, or which ſhall be found moving through any part of this State, and which, in the opinion of ſuch perſon or perſons, ſhall be contraband, and the ſame, together with the carriage or carriages, horſes, cattle, veſſels or boats, which ſhall be employed in conveying or tranſporting the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, and every caſk, box, trunk, wrapper or other package, wherein the ſame may be contained and found; and the perſon or perſons who ſhall make ſuch ſeizure as aforeſaid ſhall immediately thereupon make out, in the preſence of the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion they ſhall find the ſame, if they or any of them will be preſent, a fair and particular inventory in writing, of the goods, wares and merchandize, and other property which ſhall be by him, her or them ſeized and taken as aforeſaid, and ſhall inſert in ſuch inventory the names of the perſon or perſons from whom ſame ſhall be taken, and the names and places of abode of the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſeize and take the ſaid goods and other property, and the time and place of ſuch tranſaction; and the perſon or perſons making ſuch ſeizure, or one of them, ſhall deliver a fair and true copy of ſuch inventory to the former poſſeſſor or poſſeſſors of the goods which ſhall be ſeized; and the perſon or perſons ſeizing ſhall moreover, without delay, make information of the ſame, and deliver the inventory aforeſaid to one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the county wherein ſuch ſeizure ſhall happen, and ſhall proſecute the ſame before the ſaid Juſtice, who ſhall enquire, hear and determine concerning the juſtice of ſuch ſeizure, as herein after is directed; and the ſame Juſtice ſhall, upon receiving ſuch information and inventory as aforeſaid, immediately iſſue his order, with a copy of the ſaid inventory annexed thereto, to the Sheriff or Coroner of the county, or, in caſe the goods and property ſeized be of ſmall value, to the Conſtable of the townſhip or place, to take poſſeſſion of the goods and other property ſet forth in ſuch inventory, and to keep the ſame ſafely till the juſtice of the ſeizure thereof ſhall be tried and adjudged; and ſuch officer ſhall cauſe the goods and property, which ſhall be thereupon delivered to him, to be appraiſed by two ſkilful and indifferent perſons, named by the ſaid Juſtice, and ſworn or affirmed to make juſt and reaſonable appraiſement, by the ſame or ſome other Juſtice of the Peace for the county; and the perſon or perſons making any ſeizure under this act ſhall ſafely and without injury and diminution, and without delay, deliver over to ſuch Sheriff or other officer, all goods and other property, by him, her or them ſo ſeized as aforeſaid, under pain of forfeiting to the uſe of the State all advantage or benefit, which might otherwiſe ariſe to him, her or them from ſuch ſeizure; and the ſaid Sheriff, Coroner or Conſtable, ſhall make a return to the ſaid Juſtice, as ſoon as conveniently may be, of the goods to him delivered, together with the ſaid appraiſement.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Juſtice ſhall conſider the party or parties ſeizing any goods or property under this act, as the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion ſuch goods or property were found, as defendant or defendants; and the ſame Juſtice ſhall appoint a day and place for the trial of the juſtice of the ſeizure, and ſhall cauſe fair written notices thereof in writing to be publicly ſet up at the the moſt noted places within the townſhip or diſtrict wherein he reſideth, and within at leaſt three other neigh-

[*See the Fourth Page.*]

To the Honorable the SPEAKER of the ASSEMBLY.

SIR,

LAST week I obſerved a piece in that truly impartial paper, the Freeman's Journal, which is "open to all parties, but influenced by none," under the ſignature of *Verus*, addreſſed to you. Such illiberal attacks are tributes which malignancy exacts from merit, and will only ſerve to ſhew the impotent malice of a pitiful faction. I have not the pleaſure of a perſonal acquaintance with you. I ſpent one evening in the ſame company with you about a year and a half ago, and never ſpoke ten ſentences to you before or ſince. I have heard that your conduct in Congreſs was that of an independent upright man. As I have often attended the debates in the Aſſembly ſince the Revolution, I have had an opportunity to obſerve your conduct in the Chair of that Houſe, and to compare it with that of your predeceſſors. Upon theirs I ſhall make no remarks; but my own obſervations correſpond with the opinion which I have uniformly heard the moſt reſpectable citizens of this and the neighbouring States, as well as foreigners of great penetration, expreſs of your conduct, viz. that you united dignity with eaſe and ability in tranſacting the buſineſs of the Houſe, and reflected honor upon our German citizens. I am therefore not at all ſurpriſed that you are attacked by a diſappointed, pitiful party, "who hate the excellence they cannot reach." You have reſtored the honor and independence of the legiſlative chair of Pennſylvania, which, long before the Revolution, had with few exceptions been proſtituted to ſerve the purpoſes of party.

The ſpirit which actuates the party from which *Verus* comes is well known. You know, Sir, that it has been their uniform practice to uſe every fraud and falſhood which their depraved minds could invent, to inflame the minds of the people every year before the day of election, hoping thereby to blind their judgments.---You know that their yelpers are now buſy in every corner of the town, and riding poſt through the country, for this expreſs purpoſe. They are conſcious, that if the people are left to the diſpaſſionate uſe of their own reaſon, their party muſt ſoon ſink into deſerved inſignificancy; but the hiſtory of all nations tells them that men like themſelves have often, by playing upon the paſſions of the people, and making great pretences to patriotiſm, graſped all power into their own hands, and at laſt trampled upon the liberties of their country.--Let them, however, take care; the citizens of Pennſylvania may, for a time, be deceived by ſuch conduct; but when they *feel* that mens actions are contrary to their profeſſions, not all their concerted ſchemes of fraud and falſhood will ſcreen them from detection. Many well-meaning citizens joined them at firſt, becauſe they really believed the party were actuated by a love of their country, but have left them gradually, as they found all their dark party proceedings tended ſolely to their own aggrandizement, and that the public good was not even made a ſecondary conſideration. No men in the State do more feelingly execrate the remainder of *Verus's* party than thoſe worthy citizens, who have been thus unwillingly led to participate in their crimes. Time was, when Pennſylvania was revered abroad, a ſpirit of patriotiſm pervaded the whole State, and ſhe was looked up to as a pattern by her ſiſter States, and that time is, I truſt, faſt returning, when ſhe will be conducted by firm patriots and liberal minded ſages. The baneful party is daily diminiſhing, and I do not know that one man of reſpectable character has been lately duped over to them. They are not held together by principle, but by a thirſt for power, and will e'er long reſemble the fallen ſpirits in Milton, accuſing each other as the cauſe of their not ſucceeding in their bold attempts.---Their preſent illiberal performance againſt you will, I truſt, like their other inſidious attempts, rebound upon themſelves. They may be aſſured that the motives to their conduct are now clearly ſeen by many throughout the State, who once believed they were what they profeſſed. They had long practiſed with ſucceſs upon the unſuſpecting honeſty and patriotiſm of that induſtrious and highly meritorious people the Germans, whoſe paſſions the performance of the party ſigned *Verus* is calculated to inflame; but the eyes of many of theſe worthy people are opened, and they are not very ready to truſt thoſe a ſecond time who have once deceived them. They will plainly ſee the cloven foot in *Verus's* performance. He ſhews the true ſpirit of his party, when he abuſes you, becauſe you would not go through thick and thin with the party which put you into Congreſs. *Verus* has made rather an unlucky diſcovery here, which deſerves the pity, and thanks and contempt of the honeſt part of the community.---Have not his party created, and kept up, many unneceſſary offices throughout the State, well knowing that all who fill ſuch offices, as well as thoſe who hold offices for which they are not qualified, are always the willing tools of thoſe who appointed them? Have they ever conſidered whether a man was fit for the office to which they appointed him? Has not the ſole point of enquiry been, whether he was of this party? I could mention many inſtances of even laughable partiality in them in this buſineſs, for I have for ſeveral years amuſed myſelf by painting the proceedings and in drawing the characters of theſe people; but I never yet could find ink black enough to convey a ſtriking likeneſs of ſome of them. Indeed they are now held in ſuch general contempt in the State, which they have ſo long laboured to divide and rule, that they are obliged, it is ſaid, to make uſe of the proſtitute pen of a congenial genius from a neighbouring State, who, under a variety of ſignatures in the Freeman's Journal, has attempted to rekindle the flame in Pennſylvania, which had well nigh conſumed it.

Sir, it is a duty which the people whom you join often in political ſentiments owe to their fellow-citizens, to put them on their guard againſt the nefarious attempts of unprincipled men. A party you cannot be called, becauſe you do not take pains to concert meaſures, but leave the people entirely to the deluſions of party. Your conduct would be perfectly right, if we did not know that *Verus's* party meet every year before the election (as well as at other times) and concert the lye ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and from this Pandora's box their yelpers whip and cut throughout the State, in order to ſet the minds of the people in a ferment, well knowing that it is in ſuch a ſituation alone that the ſcum has a chance to come uppermoſt. Had not that able and worthy man, the late Edward Biddle, counteracted the party by a conduct firm and rational, they would e'er now have reigned triumphant, and there would not at this day have been a veſtige of civil or religious freedom in the State; nay, perhaps the State itſelf would have been ſold to the enemy, and 10,000 guineas ſnug in the pockets of pretended patriots.

BEZA.

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

You will be ſo good as to give the following piece a place in your paper. The deſign of it muſt be pleaſing to all good men, being, without any declamation, intended to reſcue two gentlemen of character and reputation from charges wantonly made and without the leaſt foundation in truth. Your compliance will much oblige

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

IN the Freeman's Journal of Wedneſday laſt, a writer, under the ſignature of Verus, after a very abuſive introduction in ſupport of the Speaker's partiality in the appointment of Committees, has theſe words, "I now "appeal to your minutes for proof of your partiality in "the appointment of Committees; look at the Committees on the Philadelphia election, on the buſineſs of the "proprietary and confiſcated eſtates, the ſuperintendance "of the preſs, and on the late petitions reſpecting the "Quakers. Theſe are among the ſtanding proofs of your "partiality and corruption." This, it muſt be allowed, is very plain language; and yet, inſtead of referring to the minutes, Mr. Verus ought to have given the extracts he wiſhes us to look at; but that would not have anſwered his purpoſe, becauſe no ſuch thing is there to be found, and which I am bold to ſay after the ſtricteſt ſcrutiny, and after receiving the beſt information. In juſtice, therefore, to the Speaker of the Aſſembly, I ſhall take the liberty to give a true ſtate of theſe tranſactions to the public, and have no doubt of their making a proper judgment. And firſt, on the minutes of Aſſembly there will be found but one Committee on the Philadelphia election (Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Dougherty and Mr. M'Clay) and they were only to hear a few remaining witneſſes, and except in that one inſtance, the whole buſineſs was heard by the Houſe; and here I am warranted to ſay the Houſe appointed this Committee at the requeſt of the Speaker; Let this ſuffice for the firſt part of the repreſentation of Mr. Verus. His next is the buſineſs of Proprietary and confiſcated eſtates, the firſt of which, it is well known, has never come under debate, unleſs when the law for ſelling the State Iſland and City Lots was paſſed, and when the ſum of 500,000l. was emitted and funded on the arrearages of purchaſe money due the late Proprietaries; and ſurely Mr. Verus himſelf will allow, that theſe acts moſt plainly ſhew the Aſſembly never entertained the moſt diſtant thought of reſtoring that family. However, by tranſpoſition, and great ingenuity, our writer no doubt means the reſolutions entered into lately reſpecting the ſituation of public affairs in Europe; and here he is, if poſſible, more unfortunate than in his firſt aſſertion, for the Speaker had nothing to do in the appointment of the Committee, it being compoſed of a member from each county, and according to the rules and cuſtom of the Houſe choſen by the members of each, and as ſuch reported and entered on the minutes; and Mr. Verus may be aſſured there was not the moſt diſtant thought or even idea in the Houſe to reſtore a ſingle confiſcated eſtate or traitor, much leſs a debate on that ſubject, notwithſtanding it has been ſo induſtriouſly propagated, and I believe Mr. Verus knows well by whom, and for what purpoſes. The preſent Houſe of Aſſembly does not ſuit his and many other peoples views and expectations, and the election is near at hand. The Superintendance of the preſs makes the next charge of Mr. Verus, in which he is alſo much miſtaken; for this is allowed to be a troubleſome and diſagreeable buſineſs, and ſuch as are on it, I am well informed, have frequently requeſted to be excuſed; beſides, it is neceſſary to have this Committee compoſed of members living in or near the city, on account of their duty continuing after the Houſe adjourns, ſo that partiality here cannot be applied. Mr. Verus next adduces the petitions of the Quakers, but unfortunately for him without the leaſt foundation, for the Committee conſiſts of a member from each county, and of conſequence the Speaker had nothing to do in the choice. Now, from this plain ſtate of facts, drawn from the minutes, the public will have an opportunity of forming a judgment on the production and veracity of Mr. Verus, ſo far as it reſpects the conduct of the Speaker; and for my part, I do believe calumny of ſuch a nature would not be ſuffered to paſs unpuniſhed in any other State in the union, and in my humble opinion contempt of ſuch a writer is not ſufficient, for the reſpect due to government muſt ſuffer, when a perſon filling the higheſt ſtation in the State is ſo groſly abuſed and miſrepreſented.

Mr. Verus, among his other abuſe, applies original obſcurity to the Speaker. I have made enquiry on this ſubject, and find this gentleman is the ſon of an antient and very reputable German Clergyman, that he had a liberal education, and filled the important ſtation of Miniſter in one of the Lutheran Churches of New-York before the revolution with great reputation, that he has a brother now a General Officer in the army of the United States, and many of his other relations are at preſent in diſtinguiſhed ſtations. How then can obſcurity be applied to this gentleman, who from birth and education, in a free Commonwealth, has equal right to be the choice of his fellow-citizens as any other perſon in it. But Mr. Verus here muſt have drawn his remarks from the ſame ſource of miſrepreſentation, that he did reſpecting the Committees of Aſſembly.

His wanton abuſe of the worthy gentleman, who, from generous principles, moved for the vote of thanks to the Speaker, would of itſelf mark his character among the inhabitants of this city and county. The abilities, the unimpeached honor and honeſty of that gentleman, are too well known to be injured by any perſon, much leſs ſo by an anonimous, and, I am ſorry to remark, by an illiberal, a miſinformed and a miſtaken writer.

HONESTUS.

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

I AM not unhappy that a friend of mine, a Member for Philadelphia county, has been diſtinguiſhed, with many other virtuous characters, by the pen of Verus, in the Freeman's Journal of laſt Wedneſday.

Whenever this writer ſhall really intend to convey uſeful knowledge, I can aſſure him, for his future encouragement, his productions will become much more acceptable. On the other hand, notwithſtanding Verus, who is totally unacquainted with the ſubject on which he writes, has ſtooped as low as poſſible to be hurtful, yet I am happy to inform you, that neither the ſenſibilty nor repoſe of my friend are in the leaſt injured by his ridiculous eſſay, although the author ſtands forth as a redoubted champion for the good of the Commonwealth.

That this Gentleman inherited the impediment of a mild and ſtammering utterance, and could boaſt of but little taſte for the arts of either private or public altercation, were not diſſembled, when his countrymen propoſed to honour him as their repreſentative; and that the allurement which was held up, of ſending with him men of tried and approved abilities, had its proper effect, he will no doubt with pleaſure acknowledge.

The bluſhing paper alluded to, ſince it muſt be named, was read at the table of Aſſembly. It ſhall ſpeak for itſelf. The public have a ſovereign right to know, as far as it is poſſible to be explained, how well the duty of ſerving them is impreſſed upon the minds of their repreſentatives. The public therefore ſhall be preſented with a tranſcript of that paper, whoſe contents *they* alone can beſt reduce to their true ſtandard. *Your's, &c.* A. B.

The Paper alluded to is as follows:

"*Mr.* SPEAKER,

"The examples which have to day been ſhewn in this Houſe of goodneſs of heart were very grateful to me, becauſe a reverence was teſtified for characters that I am ſure will riſe, the nearer we come to view them.

"But, Sir, there is an apology moſt particularly wanting for an offence aimed at *you, as the Speaker of this Houſe*, in a late Newſpaper.

"Could I ſuppoſe it came from the circle whom I repreſent in this Aſſembly, I ſhould feel diſhonored by the injuſtice it contains, and conceive it my bounden duty to procure you ſatisfaction on the part of my moſt deſerving fellow-citizens.

"Although I firmly belive I am no ways reſponſible for ſuch ſcriblers, I ſhall nevertheleſs ſuggeſt what will prove more ſatisfactory than any recantation they could make to you, which is, that one effect, among many others, of your public conduct, has been to raiſe ſentiments of eſteem, approbation and confidence in the hearts of all the men of integrity, diſcernment and experience I have fallen in company with.

"It is my ſentiment, Sir, the irregularity ſhould only be conſidered as a rank weed of our free conſtitution; and the laſt valuable uſe I ſhall make of my privilege on this floor is, to move for a vote of thanks *to the Speaker*, in which, I truſt, the whole Houſe will concur." [*Agreed to unanimouſly.*]

A HINT.

THE State of Pennſylvania, notwithſtanding her boaſted exertions in the common cauſe, is more deficient in the payment of her troops than any other State in the Union. She has not even attempted to pay any part of the intereſt due on the certificates granted to the Pennſylvania line, for the depreciation of their pay; nor has ſhe yet diſcharged any of thoſe enormous ſums due to the citizens of this State, for ſupplies furniſhed the army at different periods of this war.

It may, however, be urged in her favour, that ſhe has not a ſufficient quantity of ſpecie to ſatisfy her numerous creditors. This is granted; but I am warranted in ſaying that ſhe has more and better reſources, if properly managed, than any other State in the Confederation.

She abounds with large tracts of unappropriated lands, which alone are more than ſufficient to defray all her expences of this war, much leſs the intereſt, which is all that is required by either citizen or ſoldier. Whatever reſource then ſhe has in her power, it is her bounden duty to make uſe of, not only upon principles of ſound policy, in order to regain her loſt credit, but in juſtice alſo to thoſe brave men, who, under an accumulation of unequalled diſtreſſes, have virtuouſly perſevered to the end, and have fully contributed their proportion of exertion in procuring liberty, ſafety and independence to this country.

The paper currency of this State will alſo be another conſiderable and fruitful ſource; nay, if the public were fully acquainted with its preſent ſituation, they would not heſitate long to receive it as gold and ſilver. One Hundred and Thirty Thouſand Pounds of it hath been lately burnt by the Treaſurer of this State; and, if I am well informed, One Hundred Thouſand Pounds more will very ſoon be burnt in the ſame channel. Ninety three Thouſand Pounds will be immediately raiſed by a Tax, and the reſidue will be daily coming into the Land-Office, which is the original baſis on which this money was emitted.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1782.

By His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM MOORE, *Eſquire, Preſident,*

And the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed the Great Ruler of the Univerſe to remove the United States of America from a ſtate of dependence, and eſtabliſh them one among the nations of the earth; and in the courſe of his providence to raiſe up to us allies and friends among the moſt powerful Princes and Commonwealths of Europe, from whom we have received the moſt important and eſſential ſervices, of which the magnanimous conduct of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, known and gratefully acknowledged by every good citizen, affords an example equally glorious to him and beneficial to us. And official Information is now before us, that their High Mightineſſes, the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, have received and ackowledged, in due form, the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, appointed to reſide in that nation, an event which widens the baſis of our independence, and leads to an immediate connection with a powerful nation, whoſe alliance a variety of circumſtances, in their origin and government, render extremely deſirable: We have thought fit, and do hereby in ſolemn manner make known and proclaim the ſame, to the end and intent, that the good people of this Commonwealth may know the amity ſubſiſting between the two nations, and in return for the kindneſs and affection ſhewn to us by their High Mightineſſes, may on all occaſions ſhew to the citizens and ſubjects of the States General, every mark of ſolid eſteem and reſpect: And we do hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require all officers civil and military, of this Commonwealth, to aid and aſſiſt the citizens and ſubjects of the States General, according to the law and uſage of nations in amity.

GIVEN in Council, under the hand of his Excellency WILLIAM MOORE, *Eſquire, Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at* Philadelphia, *this Twenty-third day of* September, *in the Year of Our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two.*

WILLIAM MOORE, *Preſident.*

Atteſt. T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 23d inſtant, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, trots and paces, has a large ſtar and ſnip, alſo on her left ſhoulder a black ſpot, the bigneſs of a penny, and under her mane a wart about as big as a haſel-nut, no brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare, with reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL GINGRY.

Sept. 27, 1782. ¶

LONDON. *July* 3.

IT is aſtoniſhing how ſenſibly the gloom, which for a few months paſt hung on every tory countenance in this metropolis, diſſipated as the news of the Marquis of Rockingham's death was diſſeminated through the city. There is a ſaying of ſome ancient Philoſopher, which this event very literally verifies, "When your friend or patron dies, go not among his dependants and admirers, to make a juſt eſtimate of his virtues, or gather materials for his epitaph, but mark well the faces of thoſe who dreaded moſt his merits while alive. Their intemperate joy will be the beſt meaſure for your grief."

July 9. This country has often had the misfortune to have bad Miniſters. It has had, even in modern times, a *Bute* and a *North!* But neither of them *ſwindled* themſelves into place.

July 11. We were yeſterday informed that the Earl of Temple, had declined accepting of the office of one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the preſent *three months* Adminiſtration.

The members of the Adminiſtration immediately preceding that formed under the Marquis of Rockingham, have received poſitive orders from a certain great perſonage, to give the preſent *old faſhioned* Miniſter every ſupport in their power.

Were Chatham, Rockingham and Temple, thoſe illuſtrious com-patriots, to look back from their graves, and ſee how much the duplicity of one man has undone the glorious fabrick they endeavoured to raiſe in behalf of their country, the ſight would chill their generous boſoms with anguiſh and horror. They would curſe the day that ever brought them acquainted with a Sh------. It is a pity that the divine ſimplicity of the dove is ſacrificed to the cunning of the ſerpent; and that the foulеſt hypocriſy triumphs over the brighteſt honor.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 19.

Sunday arrived here a prize ſnow, from Barbados, bound to Halifax, laden with rum, ſugar, &c. taken by the privateer ſchooner Scammel, Capt. Stoddard, of this port.

Since our laſt arrived the State ſloop Winthrop, George Little, Eſq; commander, from a ſucceſsful cruize, having taken four prizes, two of which were privateers.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, to his Excellency the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1782.

"A propoſition for replacing the Magnifique, by the America, having been made by the Delegates of the Northern States, it was warmly embraced by Congreſs; and the reſolution which I have the honor to addreſs to you, paſſed with the greateſt unanimity. Every thing that has been ſaid or written to me upon the occaſion, proves, my dear Marquis, in the cleareſt manner, that this token of acknowledgment and friendſhip, comes warm from the heart."

NEWPORT, *September* 14.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived at New-London the privateer brig Marſhall, Captain Bucklin, from a cruize, and brought in with her a ſchooner, from Bermuda bound to New-York, loaded with rum and melaſſes, alſo a ſhip and brig, bound from Jamaica to London, having on board 700 hogſheads of rum and ſugar. They ſailed from Jamaica with 82 ſail of merchantmen, convoyed through the Keys by 28 ſail of the line, 18 of which were bound to America, and 10 ſail as convoy to the fleet home, under the command of Admiral Graves.

RICHMOND, September 21.

Late accounts from the north-weſtern ſettlements, contradict the report formerly publiſhed, of an action between our people and the Indians at the mouth of Wheeling.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated September 3.

"From the middle to the laſt of July the Indians have been very troubleſome on the frontier of this country---Hanna's town war burnt, ſeveral inhabitants killed and taken, and about the ſame time Fort Wheeling was blockaded for ſeveral days; for two weeks the inhabitants were under ſuch conſternation, that a total evacuation of the country was to be dreaded; but ſince the beginning of Auguſt matters have been more quiet, and the people have again, in a great degree, got over their panic."

By a gentleman who left Georgetown, South-Carolina, the firſt inſtant, we are informed, that a number of refugees, to the amount of two hundred, who came out of Charleſtown to that place, were under arms, to ſerve ſix months (agreeable to the terms on which they were received) at the expiration of which time they were at liberty to retire to their reſpective homes; thoſe who had committed depredations on the inhabitants of that State, were returned, by order of General Greene; that two veſſels had arrived at George-Town from New-York, with inhabitants belonging to that State; that ſeveral veſſels were provided at Charleſtown, to convey ſome refugees to St. Auguſtine; and that thoſe who choſe to ſtay had paſſes granted them to withdraw from the town.

BALTIMORE, *Sept.* 24.

Since our laſt Captain Whalley, in a State galley, atrived here from a cruize in Cheſapeake, and has brought in with him four bay-graft, which he retook from the enemy.

Extract of a letter from an officer at General Greene's Head-quarters, dated Camp, near Bacon-hill, July 6, 1782.

"Our expectations are ſanguine, that the enemy mean to leave Charleſtown. They have embarked much of their heavy cannon, and certain it is, ſeveral tranſports are arrived from New-York. To-morrow we move 8 miles nearer town, on the ſouth ſide of Aſhley-ferry."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 2.

OFFICE for FOREIGN AFFAIRS, *September* 30, 1782.

TRANSLATION of an Arret of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Council of State, preſcribing the formalities to be obſerved in the ſhipping of prize goods out of the ports of his kingdom.

Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs.

Extract from the Regiſter of the Council of State.

The King having been informed, that ſome perſons abuſe the facility granted by the 14th article of the Arret of his Council, of the 27th of Auguſt, 1778, concerning prize goods, by ſhipping under ſail, or in foreign countries, goods of Engliſh manufacture, and importing them as prize goods to the nations in alliance with his Majeſty; The King has judged neceſſary to explain his intentions; being willing to provide againſt this abuſe, and having heard the report of the Sieur Joly de Fleury, Councellor of State in Ordinary, and of the Council of Finance, THE KING BEING PRESENT IN COUNCIL, has ordered and orders, that the goods denominated in the ſaid 14th article of the regulation of the 27th of Auguſt, 1778, and which can only be adjudged under the condition of their being ſent back to foreign countries, ſhall not be allowed to be ſhipped from the ports of his kingdom, without being accompanied by the extract of the verbal proceſs or ſale made by the Admiralty, or the Intendant or *Ordonnateur* of the Marine, duly certified by the *Greffier* or by the Comptroller of the Marine, and atteſted by the Receiver or Comptroller of the *Farm-Office*, who, conformably to the 18th article of the ſame Arret, ſhall be obliged to mention, that the goods have really been taken from the *Entrepot* or *general depoſit*, and ſhipped on the veſſel which they ſhall deſign. His Majeſty forbids the Clerks of the *Adjudicataire* of his farms, under the penalty of loſing their office, or a greater one if neceſſary, to ſuffer any part of the goods in queſtion to be exported, unleſs the formalities have been before gone through.

DONE in the Council of State, HIS MAJESTY BEING PRESENT, holden at Verſailles, May 4. 1782.

(Signed) LA CROIX CASTRIES.

A gentleman is arrived in town who left Fort Pitt on Wedneſday, the 13th ult. He informs, that although the Indians have been much more quiet lately than for ſome time before, yet an attack from them was expected at Fort Wheeling, on the Ohio, ſome diſtance ſoutheaſt of Fort Pitt.

Our laſt accounts from Jerſey inform us, that the American army has moved from Verplank's Point to the Whiteplains; and that a number of veſſels were ſeen at Fort Knyphauſen (formerly Fort Waſhington) taking in ſtores, &c. which ſeemed to indicate a ſpeedy evacuation of that fortreſs. It was the general opinion of the people in the neighbourhood of New-York, that the enemy were preparing to leave it.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Thurſday, September 19, 1782. *P. M.*

WHEREAS it appears to this Houſe, that the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council hath been greatly deficient in paying the ſeveral ſums of public money, which came into his hands, into the Treaſury.

Therefore, *Reſolved*,

That the Comptroller-General call on all officers of government, who have received public money, and have not accounted for the ſame; more eſpecially the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, the Prothonotaries, Clerks of the Courts of Quarter-Seſſions, the Lieutenants, Sub-Lieutenants and Collectors of Exciſe of the different counties of this State, immediately to ſettle their accounts, and pay the ſeveral balances that may be found in their hands, into the Treaſury.

(Signed) PETER Z. LLOYD.
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

LANCASTER, *September* 15, 1782.

AT the quarterly examination of Lancaſter Academy, held on Tueſday, the 10th of September inſtant, in the preſence of the Curators and a number of Gentlemen and Ladies, and other reſpectable citizens; the young ſtudents were queſtioned in the Engliſh and Latin grammars, and afforded the greateſt ſatisfaction.

To ſuch as excelled in the art of writing, in the different claſſes, was adjudged the pre-eminence in their reſpective performances.

The ſtudents gave convincing proofs of a conſiderable improvement made in arithmetic, book-keeping, the mathematics, &c. And ſome ſelect pieces, both in verſe and proſe, were pronounced by them, in a manner that exceeded the expectations of the audience.

The Curators, upon their review of the Academy, think themſelves bound to declare, that the gentlemen intruſted with the tuition of the youth, have done the fulleſt juſtice to the pupils committed to their charge; and view, with the higheſt pleaſure, the proficiency made by the ſcholars in general, in their ſeveral branches of ſtudy.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1782.

ALL Perſons indebted to HALL and SELLERS for the Gazette, or other Printing Work, are requeſted to diſcharge their Accounts.

N. B. Notwithſtanding the repeated Notices heretofore given, Ballances of long ſtanding ſtill remain due from ſundry Perſons, both in Town and Country; it is earneſtly deſired that ſuch Perſons will take proper Notice of, and comply with, the above requeſt.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by the Printers hereof,

POOR RICHARD'S

BOOK AND POCKET

ALMANACKS,

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1783.

Philadelphia, September 24, 1782.

Drugs and *Medicines.*

A NEAT and general Aſſortment juſt imported from Nantz and Amſterdam, and to be SOLD at the moſt reaſonable Rates by the Subſcriber, at BOERHAAVE'S HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, next Door to the City Tavern.

SHARP DELANY.

Jeſuits Bark, of the firſt Quality, to be ſold as above; and conſiderable Allowance will be made to ſuch as buy a Caſk or Serroon.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by

Andrew and *James Caldwell.*

TIN in boxes and caſks, Window Glaſs 8 by 10, 9 by 11 and 11 by 12, Sheet and Pig Lead: A variety of printed Callicoes and Chintzes, fine Hollands, Royal and Laval Linens, white and brown Sheeting, Sewing Silks and Thread, Gold and Silver twiſt Buttons, Linen Handkerchiefs, Shalloons, Camblets, Bed-ticking, Silk Everlaſting, black Sattin, and pink Mode, Cambricks, Corded Dimity, white and blue Plains, Blankets, white Flannell, &c. &c. &c.

A few Caſes of CLARET and Sallad OIL.

September 24, 1782. ¶

JAMES ROBINS,

Teacher of the French Language,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he propoſes, on TUESDAY, the 1ſt of October, to open again his SCHOOL for teaching the French language, three times every week, which will begin at 6 o'clock in the evening, at his houſe in Sixth-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the north corner of Market-ſtreet. His name is over the door.

He intends to hire a ſuitable houſe, more in the center of the city, for the greater conveniency of his pupils, as ſoon as he can procure ſuch a one.

He will continue to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen at their reſpective lodgings, and will give punctual attendance.

Philad. Sept. 25.

Neſhaminy Ferry, September 19, 1782.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN BALDWIN, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, Note or Book-debt, are requeſted immediately to ſettle their Accounts; and all Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts that they may be ſettled.

¶ JOSEPH BALDWIN, acting Executor.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Friday, the 20th September laſt, A black MARE, full 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock thus (Io. L.) a very ſmall white ſpeck in her forehead, five years old paſt, ſome white hairs in her mane, occaſioned by the collar, a natural trotter, but goes a ſort of racking pace, by reaſon of a ſtrain in her back. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD; but if ſtolen, and the thief convicted, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

October 1, 1782. SAMUEL LEECH.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in New-ark, in the Delaware State, A ſorrel HORSE, four years old, 14 and an half hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod before, and hath lately been galled on each ſhoulder with the collar, his left ear hangs ſomething lower than the other, or rather what is called lop ear'd. Any perſon taking up ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecuring the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the ſum of SIX POUNDS for both, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 24, 1782. § MALCOLM M'PHATRIDGE.

To the good People of Lancaſter County.

WHEREAS numbers of the people of this county who have demands againſt the preſent Quarter-Maſter-General's Department, have hitherto neglected to bring their accounts for ſettlement, in order to obtain Certificates for the ſame; and ſome few accounts of the late Forage Department alſo remain yet unſettled.

These are therefore to give NOTICE to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber will give attendance at his Office, in Lebanon Town, the two laſt days in every week, for two months next enſuing, for the expreſs purpoſe of ſettling all public accounts in which he was concerned. After which time he intends making a final ſettlement with the public, and doth not hold himſelf bound ever to ſettle with any perſon who ſhall have neglected to attend. P. MARSTELLER, A. D. Q. M. L. C.

N. B. All MILITIA OFFICERS of ſaid county, who have demands for militia ſervices, will be pleaſed to bring their Pay-Rolls, &c. to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement, within two months after date, that he may know the exact ſum due for ſervices performed, in order to take the neceſſary ſteps for the ſpeedy procuring of the money. No Pay-Rolls to be ſettled with the Lieutenant, or any of his Subs, and no money to be drawn from him or them as uſual heretofore. P. MARSTELLER, Pay-Maſter

Lebanon Town, Sept. 25. of Lancaſter County Militia.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At his Dwelling-houſe and Manufactory, in South-alley, extending from Fifth-ſtreet to Sixth-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, on Hudſon Square, the following Articles of Cloathing, raw Materials, and Utenſils for Manufacturing, viz.

A VARIETY of Coatings ſuitable for the enſuing Seaſon, Fuſtians, Jeans, Cotton, hackled Flax and Tow, ſundry Looms, Reeds and Gears, a very curious Cotton Spinning Machine, and ſeveral Spinning-Wheels, a Pair of Wool-combers Combs of the beſt Kind, ſome Fuſtic and Logwood; and a good Horſe, either to be ſold or to hire.

t b c 2 m. SAMUEL WETHERILL.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in East Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 27th of September inſtant, A red roan HORSE, riſing four years old, round bodied, black mane, tail and legs, carries well, trots and canters; his mane very thin, and rub'd off at the withers; he has no fore-locks, but remarkably ſmooth, about 14 hands and an half high, ſhod before when taken. Whoever takes up the thief and horſe, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief be convicted, and the owner gets his horſe, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, and for the horſe only, TEN DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 28. ¶ PETER FLEMING.

WHEREAS JOHN and NATHANIEL PENNOCK gave a BOND of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, payable to one Wiley, of Cheſter county, who ſigned it over to Doctor John M'Kinley, of the borough of Wilmington, who has ſince ſigned it to Robert Taylor, of the city of Philadelphia (late of the ſaid borough) who refuſeth to give up the ſaid bond, although the principal and intereſt have been tendered to him the ſaid Taylor at two ſeveral times. Theſe are therefore to notify the public, that they may not be deceived by taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond for more than it is worth; he the ſaid Taylor having given from under his hand that he would demand no intereſt on ſaid bond until he ſhould demand the principal, which he now refuſeth to abide by; I therefore will not pay any intereſt after this date, unleſs comes and thereto.

ELEANOR PENNOCK, Adminiſtratrix

25th 9th Mo. 1782. ‖ to the Eſtate of John Pennock.

Kent county, Maryland, September 20, 1782.

The ſubſcribers have for SALE, near Cheſter Town,

A BEAUTIFUL well built SCHOONER, ſaid to be an extreme fine piece of work, pierced with 12 ports, meaſures 125 tons, and will be launched in October. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to

SUTTON, COMEGYS and Co.

Note. They will take goods in part payment.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, on Saturday, the 31ſt of Auguſt, A large black COW, with ſome white under her belly, about eight or nine years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 2, 1782. ¶ PETER MATTAS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD GARDINER, deceaſed, are requeſted to make Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to

§ ELIZABETH GARDINER, Adminiſtratrix.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Letterkenny townſhip, in Cumberland County, on the 26th of April laſt, A dark bay MARE, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter C, about 14 hands high, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. † JOHN FERGUSON.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newbury townſhip, in the county of York, the 9th of June, laſt, a ſorrel MARE, about 12 or 14 years old, with a bald face, her hoofs middling full, and ſhe had one ſhoe on when ſhe came. Whoever has loſt ſaid mare, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her charges, by

Sept. 27. ¶ JOHN BRUNK.

Talbot County, Maryland, Sept. 25, 1782.

RACES.

WILL be run for, on Wedneſday, the 16th day of October next, over the Courſe, at the Hole in the Wall, thought to be by the moſt competent judges the beautifulleſt Courſe in the State, A Subſcription Purſe of *Twenty Guineas*, for any horſe, mare or gelding, paying *Three Pounds* entrance, and carrying weight for age and blood, as follows, viz.

A full blood, aged, 140lb. allowing 7lb. a year; and the ſame for an eighth in the like proportion.

The beſt of three heats,----three times round the Courſe for a heat. The diſtance round the ſaid Courſe being one mile.

Alſo to be run for, on Thurſday, the 17th of October, A Purſe of *Twenty Pounds*, paying *Two Pounds* entrance, the beſt of three heats, twice round the aforeſaid Courſe for a heat; carrying weight agreeable to the above.

And on Friday, the 18th, will be run for, A Purſe of *Ten Pounds*, paying *Twenty Shillings* entrance, the beſt of three heats, once round the aforeſaid Courſe for a heat; the above directions for weight, &c. to be obſerved.

Not leſs than three horſes to ſtart for any of the above prizes; the winning horſe each day excepted; all horſes, &c. to be entered the day before ſtarting, or pay double entrance at the poſt.

No ſtall or booth to be kept by any but a ſubſcriber or licenced tavern-keeper. ¶ EDWARD SHERWOOD.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST on Friday evening laſt, either in one of the ſtreets of this City, or on the Moyamenſing or Paſſyunk roads---A gold caſe of a woman's watch, neatly wrought or engraved---London make. Any perſon who has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward.

Philad. Sept. 23, 1782. THOMAS WILLING.

bouring diſtricts, containing the names of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and of the defendant or defendants, if they be known, and deſcribing the general nature of the goods and other property which ſhall have been ſeized, and the cauſe of ſeizure; ſuch day of trial to be after ten days, and within fourteen days after the affixing of ſuch notices; and if no perſon ſhall appear and undertake the defence of the goods and property ſeized, the ſaid Juſtice may pronounce ſentence of condemnation againſt the ſame: And if the perſon or perſons from whom ſuch goods and other property hath been ſeized, or others claiming the goods, ſhall appear before the ſaid Juſtice, and requeſt farther time, or in caſe the ſaid Juſtice ſhall ſee cauſe for ſo doing, he ſhall defer the ſaid trial until the end of twenty days; and the ſaid Juſtice, if thereunto requeſted by either party, in caſe the goods ſeized, beſides any carriage, beaſt, boat or veſſel, ſhall, upon appraiſement as aforeſaid, appear to be of the value of *Ten Pounds* and upwards, ſhall aſſociate with himſelf on ſuch trial two other Juſtices of the Peace of the county, which three Juſtices ſhall hear, and by major voice determine concerning the juſtice of the ſaid ſeizure; but if either party requeſt it, the Juſtice before whom the information ſhall firſt come, or in caſe he be ſick or abſent, one of the other Juſtices who had been with him aſſociated as aforeſaid, ſhall by precept, directed to the Sheriff or Coroner of the county, require the ſaid Sheriff or Coroner to ſummon twenty-four good and lawful men of the county, to come before him on the day appointed for trial as aforeſaid, twelve whereof, being elected and qualified according to legal form and manner, ſhall hear, try and determine the juſtice of the ſeizure, and upon the verdict of the ſaid Jury, the ſaid Juſtices, or two of them, ſhall enter judgment; and no perſon (except in the city of *Philadelphia*) who ſhall dwell in the townſhip or diſtrict wherein the ſeizure has been made, ſhall be of the ſaid Jury.

Provided always, That no perſon be admitted to defend any goods or property ſeized as aforeſaid, till ſuch perſon or perſons enter ſecurity with the Juſtice before whom the information ſhall be made, to anſwer and pay all charges and coſts which ſhall be cauſed by the defence or interference aforeſaid.

Provided alſo, That no carriage, beaſt, boat or veſſel, ſhall be liable to condemnation as aforeſaid, unleſs the goods or merchandize connected therewith exceed the value of *Ten Pounds*.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That upon all trials before one or more Juſtices, and with or without a Jury, by virtue of this act, the Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall in a ſummary way examine into the facts by witneſſes or other legal evidence, and without conſidering the form or manner of the ſeizure, ſhall examine into the real merits of the cauſe; and it ſhall be ſufficient for the plaintiff or plaintiffs upon trial to alledge any fact or facts ſufficient to condemn the goods and property ſeized, without being obliged to prove the ſame, but the whole burden of the proof ſhall lie upon the defendant or defendants, and not upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and no replevin ſhall iſſue or be ſerved upon any goods or property ſeized under this act; nor ſhall any certiorari on the part of any defendant or claimant lie to remove any information or ſeizure, either before or after trial, into the Supreme Court, but the proceedings before the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall be final.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the paſſing of this act, any perſon ſhall apply to a Juſtice of the Peace of any county within this State for a warrant to ſearch for any goods, wares or merchandize, made contraband by this act, and ſhall make oath or affirmation that he or ſhe ſuſpect and really believe that goods, wares or merchandize, declared by this act to be contraband, are depoſited or concealed in the dwelling-houſe or out-houſe, veſſel or other place occupied by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, the ſaid Juſtice ſhall forthwith iſſue his warrant to a Conſtable of the county, requiring him to make diligent ſearch, in the day time, in ſuch ſuſpected place or places (to be ſpecified in ſuch warrant) for contraband goods, and to break open any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, veſſel or place, for the purpoſe of ſearching as aforeſaid, if admittance be refuſed; and if upon ſearch therein any goods ſuſpected to be contraband be there found, ſuch Conſtable, before he remove the ſame, ſhall make and ſubſcribe and inventory thereof, as herein before directed, the ſame to be made in the preſence of two freeholders of the townſhip or place, delivering a fair copy thereof to the occupiers of the houſe, veſſel or place; and the ſaid Conſtable ſhall diſpoſe of the goods ſo found in any houſe, and ſuppoſed to be contraband, as in caſe of goods ſeized and taken as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all goods, wares and merchandize and other property, which ſhall be ſeized and condemned under this act, ſhall by warrant of the ſaid Juſtice or juſtices, directed to the ſaid Sheriff or other officer, be forthwith advertiſed to ſale, and ſold by public auction or vendue; ſuch advertiſement to contain the time and place of ſale, and the quantity and quality of the goods, and being previouſly made at leaſt ten days before ſale, by notices in writing, ſet up at the moſt noted places of the townſhip or place where the ſale is intended to be holden, and of at leaſt three of the neighbouring townſhips; but if ſuch goods, wares and merchandize, beſides any carriage, beaſt, boat or veſſel employed in tranſporting them, exceed the value of *Fifty Pounds* upon appraiſement as aforeſaid, then the like notice ſhall be alſo inſerted in one of the weekly news-papers of the city of *Philadelphia*, at leaſt ten days before ſuch ſale, and the Juſtices before whom the trial ſhall be, or any two of them, on the return of ſuch warrant for ſelling of ſuch goods, and the particulars of ſuch ſale, ſhall firſt adjuſt and ſettle all reaſonable charges and coſt upon ſuch ſeizure, and deduct all ſuch expences as the defendant or claimant ſhall not be liable to anſwer from the monies ariſing from ſuch ſale, and then ſhall make an order on ſuch Sheriff, Coroner or Conſtable, requiring him to pay one equal moiety of the reſidue thereof to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and the other moiety to the county Treaſurer, who ſhall tranſmit and pay the ſame to the Treaſurer of the State, for the uſe of the Commonwealth; ſuch county Treaſurer retaining thereout for his care and trouble, one per centum.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the coſts upon all proceedings before the ſaid Juſtices, in all caſes where the value of the goods ſeized, beſides any carriage, beaſt, boat or veſſel, ſhall not exceed *Ten Pounds*, on appraiſement as aforeſaid, ſhall be as in ſummary proceedings for ſmall debts, and in other caſes, as in like caſes in the Inferior Courts of Record of this State; provided that the fees of the Sheriff or other officer, for ſelling any goods under this act, ſhall be *Five per Centum*.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any thing done in purſuance of this act, unleſs the ſuit or proſecution ſhall be commenced in ſix months after the cauſe ſhall be given, provided the defendant do not depart out of the State, and then the ſuit or proſecution to be commenced within ſix months after his or her return, nor ſhall ſuch ſuit or proſecution be layed without the proper county; and if the plaintiff will fully delay or diſcontinue his ſuit, or the proſecutors will fully delay or forbear proſecution, or if a verdict be given for the defendant, or judgment be entered for him upon demurrer or otherwiſe, the defendant, in every ſuch caſe, ſhall recover treble coſts.

And whereas it is juſt and neceſſary, that all perſons who trade with the enemy or enemies of the United States ſhould ſuffer other exemplary puniſhment, beſides the loſs of the goods or effects ſeized and condemned:

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons, duly convicted of trading with any ſubject or ſubjects of the King of *Great-Britain*, according to this act, or to any place within the dominion or territories of the ſaid King, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, in addition to the forfeiture aforeſaid, forfeit and pay into the Treaſury of this Commonwealth, and for the uſe thereof, a ſum equal to one third of the value or ſum for which the goods ſeized and condemned were ſold for, or ſuffer three months impriſonment in the goal of the county where ſuch ſeizure and condemnation were made, at the election of the party offending, proſecution to be made in any Court of Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or Court of Oyer and Terminer.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall, after the paſſing of this act, come out of the lines of the enemy in the State of New-York, or elſewhere, except priſoners of war, and be found within this State, without licence firſt obtained from the Preſident and Council of this State, ſuch perſon ſhall be arreſted and impriſoned by any Juſtice of the Peace, upon his own knowledge or having information thereof, until he or ſhe find ſecurity to ſtand trial as herein after mentioned, if his or her caſe ſhall appear bailable; and moreover, ſuch intruder ſhall forfeit any ſum not leſs than *Thirty Pounds*, and not exceeding *Five Hundred Pounds* for ſuch offence; and no perſon ſhall paſs from this State into the lines of the enemy in the ſtate of *New-York*, or elſewhere, without licence for ſo doing firſt obtained from the Preſident and Council of this State, or other proper authority, under like penalty, not exceeding *Five Hundred Pounds*, to be levied, for either of the above offences, at the diſcretion of the Juſtices of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the county where the party offending ſhall be arreſted and impriſoned, the one moiety thereof to the informer, who ſhall proſecute to conviction, and the other moiety to the uſe of the State. *Provided always*, That nothing in the foregoing clauſe contained ſhall tend to affect any perſon, paſſing through this State, who ſhall be furniſhed with a proper paſs from the Executive Powers of any other State in the union, and which ſhall be approved of by the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council of this State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That an act of Aſſembly, entituled, "*A Supplement to the act for regulating navigation and trade*," paſſed on the tenth day of *April* laſt, ſhall be and hereby is repealed and made void; provided, that nothing in this repeal ſhall reach to or affect any proceedings which have taken place during the continuance of the ſaid act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall continue and be in force until the end of the preſent war between the United States and *Great-Britain*.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, *Speaker*.

Enacted into a Law, at Philadelphia, *on* Friday, *the twentieth day of* September, *in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

BANK of NORTH-AMERICA,

SEPTEMBER 23, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an ELECTION of twelve DIRECTORS of the Bank for the enſuing year, will be held at the Bank, on the firſt Monday in November, at ten o'clock, A. M. when each Stockholder, by himſelf or proxy, will be entitled to as many votes as he holds ſhares.

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

Has for SALE, three doors below *Market-ſtreet*, in *Second-ſtreet*,

THE very beſt Pen-knives, with Tortoiſe-Shell and Buffaloe Handles,
Beſt Aſs-Skin Pocket Memorandum-Books,
Elegant Ladies Watch-Chains,
Mens ditto,
Money Scales and Weights,
Muſic Books ruled for Harpſichords, &c.
Blank Account Books, of all Kinds,
Paper Hangings,
And all Kinds of Stationary, Wholeſale and Retail.

¶

Public Notice is hereby given,

To the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia,

THAT a GENERAL ELECTION is to be held for the City and County aforeſaid, at Philadelphia, Germantown and Jacob Wents's, on Tueſday the 8th day of October next: The Election to be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 in the afternoon, at which places the Electors of the City and County are to chooſe

Two perſons for Sheriff,
Two for Coroner, and one Commiſſioner,
The County to elect one Councellor, and nine Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly,
And the City of Philadelphia one Counſellor, five Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, two Commiſſioners for the ſtreets, and two Wardens:
And the Conſtables of the City and County are required to hold Elections in their reſpective wards and townſhips, on Saturday the 5th day of October next, to elect Townſhip and Ward Aſſeſſors, and Inſpectors, to attend in their reſpective diſtricts at the ſaid General Election; which Inſpectors, when met, are to chooſe for each diſtrict three fit perſons for Judges of Election.

Sept. 12, 1782. WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. To prevent diſorder, it is earneſtly recommended to the Electors to have their tickets properly folded and indorſed.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of October next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE real ESTATE of BELTHASER STAUB, lately deceaſed, being a Two-ſtory high brick HOUSE and LOT of LAND, the north-weſt corner of Third-ſtreet continued, and Wood-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the ſaid Third-ſtreet 25 feet, and in length on Wood-ſtreet 201 feet; bounded northward by the Proprietaries ground, weſtward by ground late of Conrad Keehmle, ſouthward by the ſaid Wood-ſtreet, and eaſtward by the ſaid Third-ſtreet. The whole is to be ſold in ſeven lots or parcels, numbered weſtward from Third-ſtreet to Keehmle's ground.

No. 1, whereon the houſe ſtands, 25 feet on the Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, and 61 feet on the north ſide of Wood-ſtreet.

The reſt of the lots are fronting the ſaid Wood-ſtreet, each in depth 25 feet, to the Proprietaries ground.

No. 2, is in front 21 feet.
No. 3, 4 and 5, each 23 feet.
No. 6, is in front 22 feet:
And No. 7, is 28 feet on Wood-ſtreet, and 25 feet on the ſaid Keehmle's ground.

The vendue will be kept on the premiſes; and the terms of payment are, that one half of the purchaſe money be paid within three days after the vendue, and the other half in nine months with intereſt. Attendance will be given by

Sept. 5. † ZACHARIAS ENDRES, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, 15 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox, and is regiſtered agreeable to law. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Philadelphia, September 25, 1782.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold at Public SALE, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October next, 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

A THREE ſtory brick MESSUAGE, KITCHEN and Lot of GROUND, on Second-ſtreet, between Vine and Race-ſtreets, containing in breadth north and ſouth 16 feet, and in length 100 feet, bounded weſtward with Second-ſtreet, northward by Frederick Kuhl's ground, eaſtward with a 4 feet Alley leading into Saſafraſs-ſtreet, and ſouthward by ground late of James Parrock deceaſed, late the eſtate of Edmund Woolly, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia county, September 5, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MILITIA of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by the Militia Law as Days of Exerciſe, viz.

IN COMPANIES, the two firſt MONDAYS in the month of October, and the two firſt MONDAYS in the month of November.

And ſhall begin muſtering in BATTALIONS in the following manner, viz.

The First Battalion the 18th of November.
The Second ditto the 19th of November.
The Third ditto the 20th of November.
The Fourth ditto the 21ſt of November.
The Fifth ditto the 22d of November.
The Sixth ditto the 25th of November.
The Seventh ditto the 26th of November.

It is expected that the Colonels give ſtrict orders to their Captains, that the Returns of Delinquents be made on field days, and that they furniſh the Sub-Lieutenants of the diſtricts as ſoon as poſſible, ſo that the Fines may be collected without delay.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

BY virtue of an order from the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be ſold, at public ſale, on Thurſday, the 5th of October next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathaniel Vernon, Eſq; in Nether Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, one meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, containing about 230 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Jonathan Vernon, Alexander Wilcox, Eſq; and others; late the property of Nathaniel Vernon, late of Cheſter county, Eſq; but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Bucks county, Sept. 13, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 3d day of October next, at Newtown, a certain TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, bounded by the lands of Peter Blaker, Henry Wynkoop, Eſq; and others, containing about 30 acres of good land; late the property of John Blaker; ſeized and taken in execution, by ¶ GEORGE WALL, Sheriff.

Bucks county, Sept. 13, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Teſtatam Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 3d day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at Newtown, a certain TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Pennſbury Manor, adjoining the river Delaware, bounded by the lands of Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; and Thomas Riche, containing 300 acres (more or leſs) of excellent good land, and whereon is erected a dwelling-houſe, barn, orchards and bank meadow; it is the capital meſſuage and place reſerved out of the Manor aforeſaid by the firſt Proprietors of this State; late the property of Richard Penn, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution, by

¶ GEORGE WALL, Sheriff.

Bucks county, Sept. 13, 1782.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 3d day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Newtown, a certain TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Southampton townſhip, containing about 80 acres, of a good ſoil, bounded by the lands of Iſaac Bolton, Jonathan Clayton, and others, whereon is erected a good houſe, barn and ſtables, meadow and a large orchard, &c. late the property of James Evans; ſeized and taken in execution, by ¶ GEORGE WALL, Sheriff.

Bucks county, Sept. 13, 1782.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 3d day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Newtown, a certain TRACT of LAND, ſituate in New-Britain townſhip, containing 163 acres in the whole, of a good ſoil, bounded by the lands of David Rees, Henry Derrach, Widow Finley, and others, whereon is erected a dwelling-houſe, barn, orchards, meadow, &c. late the property of William Borom; ſeized and taken in execution, by ¶ GEORGE WALL, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

The following Plantations or Tracts of

Land, in the State of Maryland, with the dwelling-houſes, out-houſes, and improvements thereunto appertaining; being part of the eſtate of CHARLES HIGGINBOTHOM, late of Frederick county, in the ſaid State, deceaſed.

CHANCE, ſituated at the head of a branch of Codorus creek, containing 172 acres, more or leſs.

CHARLETON's FANCY, on the weſt ſide of Neal's meadow, on a draught of Anteatum, containing 100 acres.

DUTCH FOLLY, about three miles from a place called Saliſbury's Plains, below the plantation of George Caſtiner, containing 100 acres.

CHARLEMOUNT, within fifty perches to the eaſt of the Deep Spring, containing 300 acres; Part of Piles's Delight, 93 acres; Part of Alred's purchaſe, 8 acres; the whole containing 401 acres, in poſſeſſion of the Widow Helms, in Waſhington county.

Theſe lands, particularly thoſe in Waſhington county, are eſteemed equal in quality to the beſt in that government.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the draughts, and know the terms, by applying to THEOPHILUS GARDNER, of Philadelphia, who is furniſhed by the heirs with full power and authority to diſpoſe of them, and make indiſputable titles.

All perſons having demands on this Eſtate are requeſted to inform the ſaid Gardner thereof as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe indebted are deſired to pay. ‡

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a certain DAVID LEWIS, aged about 36 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſlim made, and of a fair complexion, left with the ſubſcriber a ſorrel HORSE to paſture, which ſaid horſe is proven to be the property of Adam Guthrie, of Cheſter county. I do hereby offer the above reward to any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Lewis, and ſecure him in any goal in this State, ſo that he be brought to juſtice.

† JAMES ANDERSON.

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